THE VARIOUS COMMANDS EXPRESS THEIR INTENTION.

ent Mathestarm Among the Guardemon, and Hig Crowds Surrounded the Armerica Last Might When the Vote of the Men Was Taken -- Uncertainty as to the Status of Voluntoers Provents an Coconditional Expression in Some Regiments-In Others, Mewerer, More Than 90 Per Cent. of the Officers and Men Signify Their Willingson

to Join the United States Volunteer Army. In compliance with the order issued from Albany at noon by Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast, the infantry organizations of the National in the city of New York assembled at their armories last night, so that commanders might ascertain ginote of the organizations would volunteer for the service of the United States, attitude of the guardsmen seemed to have undergone a great change, and this was ascribe to the following statement, with which Major Gen. Tillinghast supplemented his order: "All organizations that will leave the State will go as National Guard, and under command o their own officers."

This had its effect in reviving the enthusiasn of the guardemen, many of whom had expressed reluctance to volunteer for service outside the State unless they could do so under their own officers and in the organizations to which they belonged. With the opportunity to serve Uncle Sam under the conditions for which they had contended the patriotism of the guardsmen ran high last night, and spread to their friends and to citizens at large. Big crowds gathered about all the armories, and there was the greatest interest in the action taken by the mambers of the various organizations. The cheers from the crowds assembled within when the result was announced were re-echoed by those on the street, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

EIGHTH'S PROMPT RESPONSE.

The call for the assembling of the Guard wa received at the armory of the Eighth Regiment at 6 o'clock last evening. Within twenty min utes twelve members of Company H responded, t before 8 o'clock nearly all of the 800 mem be of the regiment were in their quarters Many of them were accompanied to the door of the armory by their mothers, wives, sisters, and sweethearts, who labored under the impression that the regiment was called together to go into active service at once. There were many affectionate leave takings.

The plan of determining the number of mer who wished to enlist, as arranged by Col. Chauncey, was carried out. Each company as sembled in its quarters and the Captains asked all who wished to volunteer to sign a paper which read as follows:

"We, the undersigned members of Company - of the National Guard of the State of New York, do hereby by individual expression, freel and voluntarily given, declare our willingness to be mustered into the service of the United States for two years, unless sooner discharged, to serve where ordered by proper authorities. Col. Chauncey refused to make public the

number of men who signed the statements, on the ground that it would be a breach of military etiquette to do so before the figures were in the hands of Gov. Black. Neither would be state the percentage of the regiment's membership which signed the agreements. It was stated, however, by one of the officers, who did not wish to be quoted, that about 95 per cent. of the members signed their names.

Two new companies were added to the regiment last night, consisting of eighty-four men battalion will thereby be created. The nev companies were recruited early in March by Dr. Alfred A. Mitchell of 1321 Put nam avenue, Brooklyn. In anticipation of a call for volunteers Dr. Mitchell asked permission from Gov. Black to enlist 300 men. They were organized under the name of the First Volunteer Regiment of New York. Mitchell recently received permission to add the companies to the Eighth Regiment. He will recruit eighty-four more men, so that he will be able to add a full battalion of three companies, and he will then receive his commission as Major. Dr. Mitchell mustered into the State service Troop C of Brooklyn, and remained with the troop until 1897. In 1883 he organized the old New York Hussars, who formed the nucleus of the present Squadron A. The members of the new companies were sworp in by Major Freeman, and all signified

their intentions of enlisting in the United States service. They will start drilling to morrow. SOWADBON A NOT CALLED.

The members of Squadron A were not sun moned to their armory last night, as Major Andrews decided that such action was no necessary, because some time ago he had antici pated the desire of the Governor to ascertain the number of men in the National Guard who would enlist in the United States service and had obtained the neces sary information, which is now in Gov Black's possession. Major Andrews stated to SUN reporter last night that in answer to the President's call for two troops of cavalry of 105 men each from this State, Troop C of Brook lyn, which is a full troop, would be one of those selected. The other troop, as called for, would be made up from volunteers selected from the other three troops of the squadron.

TWELFTH'S GOOD SHOWING.

Of the 912 men who compose the Twelfth Regiment 755, including officers and privates. gathered last night at the armory at Columbus wenue and Sixty-second street, and upon taking a ballot 693 declared that they would volunteer About 150 of the men were recruits who have not yet been provided with uniforms, More than a thousand men and women friends of the countle men, crowded into the armory and cheered while the regiment was forming a hollow square in the drill shed. Col. Robert W. Leonard, the commanding officer, stouped to the centre of the floor, and, addressing the men,

"I suppose you know what you are here for You are called upon to serve the United States for two years, unless sooner discharged. You are to go out under your own officers. This announcement was greeted by hand

elapping and cheers. The Captains of the vari sus companies then proceeded to canvass their respective commands. Each Captain reported the result of his canvass to the Adju who communicated the figures to the Colonel. Here are the figures rep resenting the number of men in each company who voted to go to the front: Com pany A, 59; B, 67; C, 64; D, 52; E, 57; F, 7; G, 103; H, 81; L 64; J, 55. Eight of the nor commissioned officers also voted to enlist, to gether with 11 field and staff officers. This made a total of 693, being 911s per cent. of the number of men gathered.

When the members of the regiment were dismissed the crowd greeted them with cheers.

SEVENTY-FIRST'S THUNDER OF "AYES." There was a scene of the wildest enthusiasm at the Seventy-first's armory when, in response to a call from Col. Greene for the men who were ready to offer their services to the United States, there came a thunder of "Ayes !" Five thousan persons in the galleries shricked their approval. Men clapped their hands, stampted their feet and yelled at the top of their lungs. Women waved hairdkerchiefs and umbrellas, and som excited individuals throw their hats in the air in their enthusiasm. It was one of the most re markable scenes ever witnessed in an armory in this city, and the prompt and almost unanimous response of Col. Greene's men warranted it.

Almost all of the members of the regimen were in the armory at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock the men were marched out on the floor. After the companies had been placed some fifty recruits were marched out and distributed am them. The recruits were a promising-looking lot, and, despite their awkwardness, were applaud ed by the people in the galleries. After manceuwring for about fifteen minutes the regiment was drawn up along the south end of the armory and Col. Greens proceeded to read

GUARD WILL VOLUNTEER. Adjt. Gen. Tillinghaet's order. At the condu.

sion of the order the Colonel said: Man of the Seventy-first Regiment, I am als authorized to state to the members of organisation who decide to volunteer, that they will go into service with their own regiment and under their own officers."

Col. Greene had to stop on account of the applause at this point. When it had subsided

somewhat he continued: "Now that these orders are before us it is ou privilege and duty to step forward and say what our intentions are. It must be understood that there is no compulsion in this matter, and not a man must feel it obligatory on himself to volum teer. No man whose duties to his family and those dependent on him require his presence at home is expected or will be allowed to enlist.

"Men, you know the history of the Seventy first Regiment and the reputation it bears You know your duty to-night, and will not fai to appreciate your obligation to the United States, the State of New York, and this regi ment. I will now sak the men who are ready t enter the service of the country to say 'Aye. When the enthusiasm attendant upon the reg ment's response bad died out, Col. Greens

"I will now ask the men that do not feel that they can leave their homes to go to the front to say so. I wi h first to tell them that they are expected to speak out freely and to understand that they are not demeaning themselves or ppening themselves to criticism.

About twenty men replied, "No!" The galeries applauded the negatives liberally. Col. Greens then announced that the companies would be mustered in separately, and proceeded to the Adjutant's office. One ompany at a time was marched and the men who were willing to serve signed statement to that effect. The mustering in o the men was slow work, and up to 11:30 o'clock only five companies had been disposed of. These were Companies A. B. D. K. and H. The per centage of these companies willing to serve was over 80. The exact fleures could not be ob

Chaplain Van de Water came around to the armory early in full uniform and volunteered to ro to the front. Gen. Smith stayed at Fifth Brigade headquarters until 10:30 o'clock. The General then went home, saying that it would be impossible to get any figures showing how the regiments were going until to-day.

The mustering of the men of the Seventy-fire ras concluded at 12 o'clock last night. Greens declined to be interviewed, but authorized the following statement, which was given out by the Adjutant:

"The call for muster did not reach Col. Greene until 5 o'cleck, and although every fort was made to get the regiment together but 700 out of the 825 men answered roll call Of these 700 men fully 600 have expressed their desire to enlist in the service of the United

SIXTY-NINTH WILL GO TO THE PRONT.

At the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory the excitement was at fever heat. The company rooms were crowded all evening, and the percentage of those who enrolled as compared the regimental roster was 96. It was stated by several officers that when a number of absente have reported the percentage will be 98. At an example of the enthusiasm in the various companies, it may be stated that out of 103 members of Company B, 102 members put their names on the list,

The enrollment by companies was as follows Company A. 96; Company B. 102; Company C. 101; Company D, 92; Company E, 98; Company G. 66; Company I, 87, and Company K, 81. The nospital corps, 15 in number, and the field music, 23 in number, gave 100 per cent., as every name went on the enrollment paper.

First Lioutenant John A. Delaney, who had seen serving as battalion quartermaster, recalved word resterday that he had been passe by the Examining Board and that he might expect his commission as a regimental quarter master with the rank of Captain by to-morrow. The officers of the Sixty-ninth said that they ex

pected to be mustered in within two days. ENTRUSIAUM IN THE NINTH.

A crowd of more than 3,000 persons cor pletely blocked Fourteenth street last night in front of the Ninth Regiment armory. From 7:30 clock until after 11 o'clock the jam was so great that street cars were barely able to pass

All through the evening a file of soldiers kept the sidewalk clear, as they handled their muskets with no gentle hand. The entrance to the armory was strictly guarded and nobody but the families of the members of the regiment

could gain admittance. More than 100 recruits were examined by the regimental surgeon, making over 250 that have enlisted during the past three days. The roster of the regiment is now slightly in excess of 950. ted with awkward squads, who were being instructed in the manual of arms. When the various companies were lined up for roll call at Il o'clock the awkward squads were so inspired by the stirring music of the drum corps that they throw their bats in the air and

cheered lustily. Col. William Seward refused to give the percentage of the regiment that had enrolled for service. The Rev. Madison C. Peters, the chaplain of the regiment, who declared that he was on the list, said that the number of those enrolled constituted about 94 or 95 per cent, of the regiment.

TWENTY-SECOND'S ACTION NOT MADE PUBLIC Col. Frankiin Bartlett of the Twenty-second Regiment refused last night to state the number of men in his command who had signified their willingness to enlist. Cap tains, lieutenants and non-commissioned officers were instructed to make no statement for publication. A meeting of the Board of Offiwas held prior to the assembling of the men and Col. Bartlett was in consultation with all of his field, staff, and line officers for two hours.

Lieut.-Col. William V. King said after the peeting that, although no formal vote had been taken, he should judge that about twenty-five of the officers wanted to go to the front and tha eighteen objected. "Speaking for myself only." continued, "I am opposed to going. I cannot afford to neglect my business for two years." The Lieutenant-Colonel intimated that if the

call had been for one year there would have een more enthusiasm among the officers. The companies voted in their rooms behind osed doors. After all the Captains had reported the results of the meetings at regimental seadquarters, Major N. B. Thurston, command-

ing the second battalion, estimated that about 60 per cent, of the regiment would enlist. There was but little enthusiasm at the com pany meetings, and only one cheer was heard That was when K Company voted unanimously not to go without first receiving positive assi

ance that the Twenty-second Regiment would emain intact. When the question, "Will you go as a part of the regiment?" was put, K Company voted "Yes" by 57 to 24. F Company's vote was 45 to 17 in favor of enlisting. The vote of A Company was unanimous for staying at home in preference to enlisting as individuals and unan-

mous for going as a company. E Company with 103 men enrolled, also voted both ways with the same results. The company's vote was 50 to 22 in favor o roing. Men of this company, however, declared that they would furnish 90 per cent. of their to tal number if they could go into service under their own officers. The hospital corps voted 6 S to in favor of enlistment as members of the

Iwenty-second Regiment. Complaint was made by the men throughout the regiment that they had received no official assurance that their organization would be ure served. Without such assurance they declared that they would not enlist. In one company room there was an indignation meeting, the sentiment of which, as expressed by men attending, was so was: "The vote taken to-night in the rmory relative to enlisting in the United States service for a period of two years, unless sounce discharged, is not a fair test of the regiment's willingness to go to the front. The question was put to the different members in such a manner that in most cases they were misled The fact that they expected to go as individuals

and not as members of an organization caused hem to vote no when the roll was called.
"If it had been clearly understood that a me

fority vote in favor of going would have en titled this regiment to serve as a distinct or ganization, 90 per cent, of the men presen would have volunteered."

A SECOND BATTERY WANTS TO GO. Capt, David Wilson was not at the armory of he Second Battery last night. Some of the men were drilling there, however, and there was oticeable improvement of spirits among them On Monday night, when the men learned that they were not to be called out, a number of them seld a meeting and decided to enlist in the regular artillery. Yesterday they were advised to wait awhile before breaking up their organ

change in New York's quota, and that they will be included in the call. The men said last night that they were going to stick to the Second Battery for a couple of weeks at least.

SEVENTH DIDN'T MEET The Intentions of its Members to Be Records

Many members of the Seventh gathered a their armory at Park avenue and Sixty-sixth street last night, expecting to be called upon to announce their intention as to whether or not they would volunteer. They had re-

ceived no orders to assemble, but read in the newspapers about Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast's order to commanding officers of National Guard organizations. They believed they had in some way failed to receive the order and so went to the armony.

They gathered in the company rooms and there were informed that no orders to get the regiment together had been issued. Col. Daniel Appleton and the commissioned officers of the regiment held a meeting in the Colonel's room at 8 o'clock, and it was reported that the regiment would be called to-night to decide whether or not its men would volunteer. Af-

ter the meeting this bulletin was posted on the

egimental bulletin board: "In compliance with the order issued by the Adjutant-General to forward immediately the strength of the regiment and the number of officers and men willing to volunteer to ente the United States service, the officers and members of the regiment will assemble in their se eral company rooms on Wednesday, April 27, in fatigue uniform and carefully and deliberately consider and decide upon the questions submitted to them, and the commanding officer will report the result of the deliberations to me without delay. Assembly will be sounded at 8 o'clock P. M.

"I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation of the soldierly attitude of the members of our regiment, who, notwithstand ing the extreme excitement attending the existing period, have to a man refrained from expressing their views. I have been ever mindful that, had the President found it necessary to call upon the regiment for any duty, at any place, an immediate and united response would have resulted.

"DANIEL APPLETON, Colonel." None of the officers would give any explanation as to why action upon the orders issued at Albany was postponed until to-night. The men of the regiment were ignorant of the cause, but were satisfied that the Colonel was pursuing a proper course .

Gen. George Moore Smith of the Fifth Bri gade said he presumed that, as many of the Seventh's men live out of town, Col. Appleton had thought it impossible to assemble the ful regiment at such short notice and had therere issued a call for to-night instead.

The officers of the Seventh were in section until a late hour, but they declined to state the subject of their conference, or to give any information in addition to that contained in Col. Appleton's bulletin.

BROOKLIN'S TROOPS ASSEMBLED Uncertainty as to the Status of These Wh

It was shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday af ternoon when Gen, James McLeer of Brookly a received the message from Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast directing an immediate assembling of the regiments of the Second Brigade at the armories to ascertain how many members of each were ready to volunteer for service in the United States Army. Gen. Mc Leer lost no time in transmitting the order to the commandants of the various regiments to have their men at their armories at 8 o'clock. Long before that hour most of the guardsmer were in their company rooms, congratulating each other that their suspense was at an end and that the time for action had arrived. So carefully had all the preliminaries been arranged that the assemblage could easily have

The general gathering aroused a patriotic sentiment in all directions, and men and women kent pouring in steady streams to the armories of their favorite regiments. The news, whether reliable or not that volunteers were to en to the front as National Guardsmen, and that they were to retain their own organizations and off cers as far as possible, caused great satisfaction. An officer in one of the regiments told the members of his company before the voting began that when they went into the State camp they should insist on the Government stating definitely just what their status was to be. This was the prevailing sentiment in all the organi-

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

The Thirteenth Regiment responded promptly to the call sent out by Col. Watson, and at 8 o'clock 95 per cent, of the men were in their company rooms in the Sumper avenue armory The building was crowded with the friends o the members, all of whom thought the call meant that the old Thirteenth had been sum moned to the front.

Col. Watson visited each company room, and it was nearly 11 o'clock when he reached his own quarters. After he had consulted with Gen. McLeer over the telephone he said he was up able to give out any figures, as he would not re ceive them until to-day.

While Col. Watson was in the company rooms he stated the case clearly to the men and asked them to see the first sergeant and express to him their own ideas on the subject, and the first sergeant was instructed to take the names of the men who desired to volunteer under the latest orders from Albany.

A Sun reporter visited each room and learned that out of the total membership of over 700 there were not twenty-five men who has expressed their willingness to enlist as volun teers. This was due to the fact that the men were not willing to go to the front unless they went as the Thirteenth Regiment and with the

officers now in command. "I have not the slightest hesitation," said Col Watson, "in saying that if the Thirteenth should be ordered out as now organized 95 per cent, of the men would gladly answer the On Saturday I sent a telegram to the Adjutant-General offering the Thir teenth Regiment as now constituted for home or foreign service. That telegram was sent after a consultation. In response to that I received a letter from the Adjutant General to-day in which he thanked me for the kind offer, and concluded by saying, 'If your services are needed, will advise you.' I do not

know how to construe this." One of the officers, who declined to allow his name to be mentioned, said he was sure that the regiment would not volunteer under the circum

"I told all the men I could," he said, "that they ought to stick to the fight an | not give in, and then see where we would come out. If the regiment should voluntoer un er the Hull bill my commission would be lost, and I do not think it is proper, after I have been in the regi ment for fifteen years and worked myself up from private. Major Cochran is in the same position. He is now the senior Major of the Second Brigade and the fourth senior Major in the State, and under the Hull bill he would be left at home. It is not fair, and there is not a line officer who is willing to volunteer under the circumstances, and you may safely say that the men know the feeling of their officers and are willing to stand by them." Recruiting is going on in the Thirteenth, and

less night ninety men were taken in and thir-teen applications were rejected. It is expected that the regiment will be 1,000 strong within

Col. Watson announced that he would be at

the armory to-night, and that a second head-quarters' night would be had this week,

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT. There were few absentees from the ranks of the Twenty-third Regiment when the men assembled in the company rooms in the Bedford avenue armory. The Captains explained th exact nature of the information required by the State military authorities. The general understanding was that all who volunteered to go to

the front did so as National Guardamen. Each man in turn stepped into the Captain's office and recorded his vote. In some of the empanies there was a strong sentiment against volunteering on the grounds that the plans for mustering regiments into the United States Army had not been stated with sufficient definiteness. This was especially marked in Company G. 24 of the 55 members present vot-

ing in the negative.

As near as could be learned, this is the percentage of volunteers in the various companies A, 85; B, 80; C, 80; D, 73; E, 65; F, 60; G, 50; H. 75; I, 90; K, 65.

Out of the 794 men present it was announced that 566 had voted to volunteer "conditionally. With the addition of some recent recruits the regiment now numbers 825 men, and from the howing last night it is confidently expected that 550 at least will be ready to go to the front for the discharge of any duty the Government may require. POURTHERTH REGIMENT. The assembling of the Fourteenth Regi-

ment drew a tremendens crowd of spectators around the armory. Fully 2,000 people tried to gain admission to the building, but they were stopped by sentinels, who refused to allow any one except those who had business in the place to enter. It was after midnigh when Lieut,-Col. Kline announced that 65 per cent, of the regiment had volunteered.

At 9:30 o'clock the Captains were assembled. night. The matters discussed were said to be secret.

Lieut Col Eline said it would take a day at least to fill up the vacancies in the companies. There are enough applications on hand to fill up the ranks. It was assumed by the majority of the men

and officers that the present officers would be retained, but when Lieut.-Col. Kline announced that 65 per cent, of the men had volunteered, he said that they had agreed to serve the Govern ment unconditionally.

PORTY-MEVENTH REGIMENT.

At the armory of the Forty-seventh Regiment Marcy avenue and Hayward street, Williamsburg, 519 members of the regiment appeared. Of this number 429 voted enlist. When the regiment assembled the drill shed thousands of men and women in the galleries cheered them. Later, when it became known that a big percentage of the regiment had volunteered to go to the front, there was considerable weeping among the young women who had brothers or sweethcarts in the ranks.

Among those who did not volunteer were Major William Eddy, a brother of the Colonel, and Sergeant J. J. Wood. The latter's wife is very ill, and he did not want to leave her Major Eddy said that business interests compelled him to stay at home. He and his brother are partners in a business concern, and it was ecessary, he said, for one of them to remain at home. He added that he did not intend to resign his commission as Major unless the officers of the regiment insisted upon it.

TROOP C. Although Cavalry Troop O received no order for the assembling of its men, the majority of them gathered in the armory in anticipation of a call. At the meeting which was held Charles

De Bevoise was elected Lieutenant. Capt, Clayton said he expected to receive call for his men some time to-day. Of the 111 members of the troops, each man is eager to

SEVENTEENTE SEPARATE COMPANY. The members of the Seventeenth Separate Company assembled in their armory at Flush

ng. The galleries were crowded. Capt. Kline notified the members to arrange hair business affairs so that they could leave at any time. Each member was provided with a blanket, rubber sheet, canteen, and cooking

Capt. Kline then called for volunteers. The entire company of 107 men and 5 officers agreed to answer the President's call, provided they could go under the command of their present officers.

THE BROOKLYN SIGNAL CORPS. Last War Has Come?

In no militia organization in New York city was more bitter disappointment felt over the fallure of President McKinley to include signa men in New York's quota of volunteers, than in the ranks of the Second (Brooklyn) Signal Corps. It is said for the Brooklyn signal men that they are far and away the best militia organization of their kind in the country, and that they have lemonstrated this in competition once every year for the past five years. They feel like the en of the batteries, that they have been over looked, and are deeply chagrined,

The Brooklyn Signal Corps was the first or ganization to respond to Adjt.-Gen. Tilling nast's order to commanding officers to find out how many men would volunteer when a call was issued. One hundred per cent. was the response Every one of the fifty-one men and the three officers of the signal corps is ready to enlist. Capt. F. T. Leigh, who has been married only week, is only waiting for a call, he save. His men are expert wigwaggers, telegraphers, and beliograph workers, and can ride horses like cavalrymen or stand the hardships of a campaign afoot as well as any infantry that ever marched.

JERSEY'S FOURTH ENCOURAGED. Thinks It May Be Ordered Out.-Robert Bayle

Since the announcement was made that New ersey's quota of volunteers will be 2,962 in stead of 1,837, the Fourth Regiment has begun to entertain hopes that they will have an oppor-tunity to fight. The members of the regiment ere greatly disappointed when Gov. Voorbeer decided a few days ago that they must await a second call for volunteers. The Fourth is said to be the crack regiment of the State and has een drilling constantly at the armory in Jersey City in anticipation of being called out.

Several prominent citizens and ex-soldiers have offered their services to the Governor. Among them are Col. Samuel D. Dickinson. City Treasurer and leader of the Republican party in Hudson county; Robert Davis, the Democratic leader: Brevet Brig.-Gen. Hugh H. Abernethy, retired, and Gen. John Ramesy, who served through the civil war and was pro moted through all the grades from Sergeant to General for bravery on the field. Mr. Davis says the Robert Davis Association, which con sists of 640 members, will volunteer in a body.

NEW GUARD OFFICERS PASSED. Examining Beard Reports on Recently Electer

Captains and Lieutenanta. The following recently elected National Guard fficers were passed by the Examining Board ast night: William Evans Trull, Second Lieu tenant Company G. Seventy-first Regiment Dudley W. Frost, Second Lieutenant Company E, Eighth Regiment; James Plunkett, Cap ain Company D. Sixty-ninth Regiment; F. L. Tetamore, assistant surgeon of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, with the rank of Captain; George W. Collins, surgeon of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, with the rank of Major; Edward T. Donnelly, Captain Company F. Eighth Regiment. Patrick Farley, Captain of rifle practice, Sixty ninth Regiment, with the rank of Captain; Delaney, regiment Quartermaster, Sixty-ninth Regiment, with the rank of Cap tain; Charles Eliiots Warren, alde-de-camp on Gen, Smith's staff, with the rank of Captain,

NEW YORK CALLS HER SONS.

ORDERS TO THE NATIONAL GUARD FOR WAR POLUNTERRA.

Gov. Black, in Accordance with the President Domand, Calls on the Various Organization of the Guard to Stand Up and Be Counted.

ALBANT, April 26 .- All the organisations of the National Guard, with the exception of a few separate companies whose members are scattered, assembled in their armories to-night They were called together by their respective commanding officers in response to an order received from Major-Gen. Ros. Gen. Ros called for a statement detailing how many members o each organization were willing to volunteer for term of two years for service in the United States Army. The order directing that the or ganizations of the Guard be assembled at once was issued by Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon, and was as

"As a demand has been made upon the State of New York by the President of the United States for volunteers, and as he has requested that the quota sent from this State be made up as far as possible from the National Guard the Commander-in-Chief directs the com manding officer of the National Guard to have the commanding officers of each infantry organization in the State assemble at once their respective commands in uniform in their armories, and there, by an individual expression freely and voluntarily given, learn how many officers and enlisted men of his organization desire to be mustered into the service of the United States for the term of two years, un less sooner discharged, to serve where ordered by the proper authorities; the result of the above instructions to be telegraphed direct to general headquarters, stating in the telegram the present enlisted strength of the organization and exactly how many officers and how many men desire to volunteer.

Major-Gen. Ree telegraphed the five brigade commanders, reciting the order of the Governor. fajor-Gen. Ros said to-night that any member of the Guard who for good and sufficient reasons did not desire to volunteer for a term of two years, unless sooner discharged, were not expected to do so. He said that brigade and commanding officers had been so instructed.

Gen. Roe received many despatches to-night rom commanding officers informing him of the result of the poll taken. The General said these returns would not be made public until after they have been submitted to Gov. Black, It is not expected that all of the returns, espe cially those from separate companies, will be received until to-morrow. It will then devolve upon Gov. Black to select the organizations which are to be sent to the front as volunteer regiments from this State.

The National Guard is capable of supplying eighteen full regiments. This includes seven regiments in New York, four in Brooklyn, two in Buffalo, the Tenth Battalion in Albany, and forty-four separate companies. Gen. said to-night that it was likely than the Governor would select five regiments from New York, three from Brooklyn, one from Buffalo, and that the other three regiments would be constructed of separate companies One of these regiments would include the Tenth Battalion of Albany, whose officers would undoubtedly be appointed to command that regi-

It has been believed at the Adjutant-General's Department that each member of the National Guard would have to enlist in the United States Volunteer Army individually, and this contention has been the subject of much criticism on the part of the members of the Guard. Adjt .-Gen. Tillinghast stated to-day that unless the instructions from Washington, on this point were explicit, he would ask that United States fficers be sent on to muster into the United States service in a body, at its armory or temporary camp, each regiment as it reports recruited up to the full strength for duty. In this wayleach regiment will be sworn into the United States service for two years as a body, although the effect will be practically the same as the individual enlistment of each member.

Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast stated to-night that the existing regiments selected for volunteer service would enter the army with their own officers. He stated further, that while they would take with them the Springfield rifles with which her are armed, it was expected that before they entered active service this gun would be replaced by the War Department with the Krag-Jörgensen rifle, now used by the regular

The General said the Guard was fully equipped and would be ready to move in a few

front will include two-thirds of the National Guard organization, This will leave for State defence purposes the equivalent of five Guard regiments, or about 3,000 men, including four egiments and a dozen separate companies. If a crisis should arise demanding additional roops for the protection of the Long Island coast and New York harbor, additional regiments will

be formed of the thousands of volunteers who cannot be utilized under the first call of the The State authorities believe that at least 0,000 National Guardsmen will volunteer, and that 5,000 civilians will be needed to fill up the uota of each of the twelve regiments to be from this State. The members of the Guard

who volunteer as privates will receive the regular army pay of \$13 a month. Under this first call for volunteers there will be no opportunity for the Governor to send volinteer regiments as such to the front. The only civilians who will be accepted under this call for the purpose of filling up the quota of the or

ganizations selected to go to the front, Gen. Hoe says he has not issued an order for the four troops o' cavairy to assemble, for the reason that he already knows what percentage will enlist. This State is asked to furnish two roops of cavalry, but Gen. Roe says it has not been decided yet which troops will be asked to go. Squadron A in New York has three troops and the fourth, Troop C, is in Brooklyn.

It is thought at general headquarters that the War Department intended to ask for two light rtillery batteries instead of the cavalry. Gen. Roe says that the members of the National Guard organizations who do not volun-

teer will be organized into detached companies and be subject for coast defence duties in this State or in other States if the President thinks their services are more needed there.



such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Head-ache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Biotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, THE PRST DOSE WILL STVE RELIEF THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEP TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to comed, will quickly restore Females to com-plete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the sysem and cure sick Hendache. For a Weak Stomach

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GUARDSHEN UP THE STATE. lood there og by Albany and Troy-Poll of the

ALBANY, April 26.-The Tenth Battalion of four companies, comprising 360 officers and men, assembled at their armory to-night. Sixteen officers and 271 men volunteered. This includes all the commissioned officers. Of the 345 privates 256 volunteered, 76 declined for various

reasons, and 13 members were absent. Many of those who did not volunteer were married or had business interests they could not leave. Of the hospital corps six of the nine members volunteered.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION-FOUR COMPANIES. TROY, April 26 .- The separate companies comrising the Thirteenth Battalion received orders this afternoon to assemble at the armory at 7:30 this evening. Owing to Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast's statement that all organizations that leave the State will go as the National Guard and under command of their own officers, many volunteered to-night who would otherwise have refused. As a result the Sixth, Twelfth, and Twenty-first companies will send their full quotas of 108 107, and 105 men respectively. Quite a number of men declined to volunteer, but their places were quickly taken by men who were either on the waiting list or who reenlisted. In the Sixth Separate Company there were 74 volunteers, in the Twelfth 105, and in the Twenty-

The Seventh Separate Company at Coboes rill send a full quota-106 men. Very few officers refused to volunteer. There was great enthusiasm at the armory to-night, and as each man volunteered he was loudly cheered.

TWENTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY. Hupson, N. Y., April 26,-Eighty members of the Twenty-third Separate Company pledged themselves to enlist in the United States Army this afternoon. The company numbers eighty-eight. Of the eight who did not enlist, several gave reasons that took away the stigma of disnonor. A flag was presented to the company to-night by the Mayor.

TWENTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 26,-Capt. McIntyre's Twenty-fourth Separate Company at ended drill ninety-seven strong to-night, and when the roll was called seventy-three answered 'yes" to Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast's request. Most of the men who did not volunteer are married and have families that would suffer by their

28TH AND 44TH SEPARATE COMPANIES. Utica, April 26 .- At the armory to-night, when volunteers were called for, 80 per cent, of the Twenty-eighth Separate Company and 72 per cent. of the Forty-fourth Separate Company stepped forward and agreed to go. A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested by the members.

At a meeting this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms it was decided to raise a regiment of Oneida county volunteers. J. K. O'Connor has already enlisted 197 men. FORTY-BIXTH BEPARATE COMPANY. AMSTERDAM, April 26 .- At the armory of the

forty-sixth Separate Company the full quota of

106 men responded to the call this afternoon,

FORTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY. HORNELLSVILLE, April 26.—The Forty-seventh Separate Company met at the armory to-night for the purpose of ascertaining how many men would volunteer to enter the United States army. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and at its conclusion Capt. Babcock said that sixty per cent, would go to the front. Up to date eighty-five men are on the rolls, so the number volunteering is fifty-two.

FIFTH AND TENTH BEPARATE COMPANIES. NEWBURG, N. Y., April 26,-Ninety per cent. f the Fifth Separate Company volunteered tonight to go to the front. The company has more than enough enlistments on file to complete its full quota. Of the Tenth Separate Company sixty-five

members were present at to-night's meeting, and forty-one of these volunteered. This company is daily receiving offers of re-enlistment from ex-members, and the officers say that they will supply a full company. A POLL OF THE BUFFALO REGIMENTS. BUFFALO, April 26 .- The Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments of the National Guard were assembled to-night for the purpose

list in the service of the nation. The full strength of the Sixty-fifth is 660, and 524 men agreed to go wherever ordered. The full strength of the Seventy-fourth Regiment is 630, and 441 men agreed to enlist.

of learning how many men were willing to en

JERSEY SOLDIERS EAGER. ogiments That Are to Go Into Camp Not Yet

TRENTON, N. J., April 26 .- Gov. Voorhees remained at the State House until this evening, awaiting in vain the expected communication from the War Department in regard to the call for volunteers. He had not yet decided what regiments of the National Guard he would order out, as he did not know whether the law would provide for eight-company, ten-company or twelve-company regiments. It is practically decided that the First Regiment of Newark will be one of those selected. To-day the Governor has been overwhelmed with applications from the officers of the second regiment at Paterson asking that the Fifth be selected. Last night at Elizabeth delegations of officers of the Third Regiment called upon the Governor to urge their claims. The Governor said it might be a week before the volunteers would be in camp at Seagirt, as there were many points to

be decided by the State Military Board. The Governor has under advisement the proppaition to call a special session of the Legislature to pass a law authorizing the State to assist the families of men who volunteer. He says that the \$13 a month allowed by the Government will not be sufficient to support the families of some of the workingmen, who receive more than that in a week while at work. The matter will probably be decided by the Military Board tonorrow. The Governor said he would inform Secretary Alger to-morrow that New Jersey has all the equipments a daupplies she needs. The only articles not on hand are shirts and shoes, and they have never been supplied to the militia by the State. He has asked for a supply of Gonment rifles to replace the old Springfield rifies now in use. If these cannot be supplied, the guardsmen would like to get Winchesters.

The Governor cannot comprehend the design antion of Jersey City as a place of rendezvou for the militia, and says that the men will be sent to Seagirt, where arrangements will soon be completed for their accommodation. From the moment they arrive in camp they will be under regular army discipline. The Military Board will be asked to morrow to consider th question of putting the men through a more rigid physical examination before they are or dered out, as the Governor thinks it will be better to know just how many men can be counted upon, and there is no use in going to the ex pense of sending to camp men who are certain to be rejected by the regular army Examining Board.

Special order No. 25 was issued to-day revoking the commission of Lieut, Fred F. Woodward, the commander of the Trenton division of the naval reserve. Woodward was one of the men who organized the reserve in the State. Last winter he left for the Klondike region on a ninety-day furlough. This long ago expired and was never renewed. Woodward returned home giving detailed orders for mobilization has not this afternoon. He says he was harant, used, an extens on of time having been promised him. He says if he was at fault he should have been court martialed. He will attempt to be restored, and he says he will go to the front carrying s rifle if he is not allowed to go with his old com-

The Governor says he has received an offer o the services of over 300 Jews of Newark. Their communication refers to the fact that Jews are not ordinarily regarded as soldiers, but in the present trouble they are all patriots, and will to their part toward aiding the Government under which they live.



When a young man asks a father for his daughter's hand in marriage, if the father is a wise one, he thinks of one thing equally as important as the young man's morals, social and business standing and intellisocial and business standing and intelli-gence. A young man who suffers from ill-health has no right to marry until his health is restored. To do so is to commit a crima against the human race. While all diseases may not be directly inherited, the constitutional tendency to acquire them is inherited. If a man is a consumptive, the chances are that his children will have weak, undersized lungs, and a predisposi-

tion to acquire the same disease.

The young man who suffers from bros-chitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood or any disease of the air passages which, if negdisease of the air passages which, if neg-lected leads up to consumption, may take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with almost absolute assurance of recovery. It cures 98 per cent of all cases when taken cures 98 per cent of all cases when taken in time. It soothes and heals the delicate and sensitive tissues of the air passages and

and sensitive tissues of the air-passages and lungs, checks the cough, facilitates expectoration, drives out all impurities and disease germs from the tainted blood and builds new and healthy tissues.

Mr. John G. Born, of 2020 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "Some thirty mouths ago g said to my wife, 'I don't want to keep anything from you. I must tell you I am in the last stage of consumption.' In December 1806 I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I could then only speak in whispers. I have taken thirteen bottles, and can say with truth g am greatly benefited. People are surprised behear me speak. I can halloo, and my voice has not been as good in eight years. My stomach was never in better condition. Formerly I could not eat without suffering very much immediately after, but now I can est anything."

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GOV. WOLCOTT EXPLAINS. setts Millitin May Go Out of the State -The Taugle Straightened Out.

Boston, April 26.-The Executive Departs spent much time to-day trying to straighten out the tangle that seems to have come about through a misunderstanding of Gov. Wolcott's position on the matter of calling out the State militia. Gov. Wolcott said to THE SUN correpondent late to-night:

'I want it distinctly understood that I am not opposed to giving up the State militia. They are ready, and when the President calls for men he can have them. But meantime, pending the receipt of definite orders, I desire to keep the militia organizations intact.

gram, signed by every member of the Massachy setts delegation in Congress: "We, the undersigned members of the Massa chusetts delegation in Congress, respectfully urge that the quota of the State as called for by the President be at once filled by the best disciplined and most thoroughly organized troops in the State. The National Government will provide for the defence of all parts of the United

The day started off with the follo

through you to the State, our continued services in any way you may command," Gov. Wolcott, in an effort to reach a correct understanding with the War Department, had sent the following telegram to Senator Lodge before he received the one from the Congress

States, and we desire to offer to you, and

men: "Am informed there may be some misunderstanding as to statement made by me regarding the use of State militia on our coast. I think a careful reading of statement makes meaning lear. Any and all definite orders from Washington for existing regiments or new regi ments for service out of the State will be promptly obeyed. If existing regiments are left within the State for coast defence their organization must be maintained. Opportunity to be given for enlistment of individuals from militia for service elsewhere, but not of commands. No

definite orders of any description yet received." To this Mr. Lodge replied: Thanks for telegram just received. Your proclamation was not understood here and ob stacles seemed likely to arise to quick action; hence action and despatches of delegation, which desired to act with you in securing some immediate and effective results. All is now smooth and right at departments,' Later in the day the following telegram was

sent by the Congressmen to the Governor: "The Massachusetts delegation desire to report that they have seen and consulted with the Secretaries of War and Navy. The Secretary of War informed them that if experienced companies of heavy artillery are furnished in the quota they will be assigned to the batteries in Boston harbor as soon as mustered in; that if disciplined organized regiments are furnished as infantry they will be assigned for the time being to de fend exposed points on the coast and ordered sway when needed elsewhere or when the army moves; in which case other provisions will be made for the coast. The Secretary the Navy informs us that in addition

Full assurance was given that at all times the coast will have an ple navai and land defence, The Governor and Adjutant are now in hopes that the matter is straightened out and that the Government understands that it can have the Massachusetts State militia at any time it calls for it. The letter from the War Department yet been received by Gov, Wolcott, but is expected to-morrow morning.

to the coast patrol, monitors, torpedo boats and

gunboats will be posted, and mines laid as

rapidly as possible in the harbors of the State.

Two Companies of Arizona Cavalry.

PHOESIX, Ariz., April 26,-Col. A. O. Brodie of Prescott has been authorized by Gov. McCord, under instructions from the Secretary of War, to recruit two companies of cavalry, consisting of 150 men, to enter active service immediately. The cavalry are to form a part of a cavalry regiment. Gov. McCord made a strong effort to prevail upon the Secretary of War to accept an entire regiment of cavairy from Arizons, but was unsuccessful.